



**A Boy**  
When he becomes a man—  
Who in his youth a Want ad ran—  
Will enjoy life because he can,  
And praise the P.-D. WANTS.

**Hunting Dogs,**  
And dogs that don't.  
Of every size and breed.  
Through P.-D. WANTS  
can now be had  
To fill one's every need.



# News of To-Day, Not "Yesterday," You Get in the Post-Dispatch.

## INDIAN WAR.

**The Bloody Cheyennes Are on the War Path in Montana.**

**DOZEN MEN HAVE BEEN KILLED, INCLUDING FIVE UNITED STATES SOLDIERS.**

**Women and Children Being Hurried to the Forts for Safety.**

**RANCHMEN AND HERDERS GETTING TOGETHER FOR PROTECTION OF THE COUNTRY.**

**White Bull Announces That He Wants to "Eat White Man's Heart."**

**GOVERNMENT TROOPS ON THE MOVE FOR VARIOUS POINTS IN THE DISTRICT.**

**Great Indignation Against Military Agent Stouch, Who Has Ordered Troops Off the Reservation, Whose Presence He Fears Would Cause a Massacre.**

HELENA, Mont., May 31.—The Cheyenne Indians have gone on the warpath and so far are said to have killed almost a dozen men, including five United States soldiers. The Indians have no reservation of their own, but roam over the southern part of the State, near the Crow Indian Reservation.

The white settlers are up in arms and the women and children are being sent into the northern towns for safety. The Cheyennes make the Lane Deer Agency their headquarters.

Hoover, a sheep herder, was recently shot while herding sheep, and it was proven that Indians did it. He was killed because he caught several Indians killing sheep. This so incensed the stockmen that they have armed themselves and will fight to

Sheriff Gibb and Coroner Bateman have returned from Barringer's ranch, in the neighborhood of which the inquest was held on the body of Hoover. The verdict was that he came to his death by two shots fired by Cheyenne Indians.

While the inquest was proceeding sixty men, under Legislator James T. Brown, arrived on their way to the agency. The Sheriff pleaded with them to return and told them that sixty of them against 400 or 500 Indians armed, and such fighters as the Cheyennes are, would be helpless. The Sheriff learned that the crime was committed by three of the band led by White Bull, who said a day or so previous that his heart was bad; that he wanted to eat white man's heart.

The agent said that he knew one of the murderers, and thought with a little time they could find the others and would arrest them and turn them over to the civil authorities with what evidence they had. He had requested a sufficient force of soldiers to surround the Indians, and said he would cut off rations till the murders were turned over. The Sheriff and committee went back to the main body, which had been augmented by twenty men from Rosebud, and made report.

Though there was much dissatisfaction at the turn affairs had taken, they agreed to disperse for two weeks, to allow the agent time to make the arrests. If not then done the original plan of attacking the Indians is to be carried out.

The women have been gathered at several ranches for protection under guard of ten or twelve men in each instance. The Sheriff left four deputies at the agency, with Stock Inspector Smith as chief.

On the road down, Friday, a courier overtook the Sheriff and his deputies, saying that White Bull's band had during the night escaped from the agency; that the force of settlers was being reassembled; that two companies of cavalry from Custer had been sent over and the Indians had killed some of them, and that this band of Indians was liable to do much damage to ranchers, white men and cattle while at large. Women and children are being sent down the Tongue River to more secure places.

The County Attorney has received a telegram from Stock Inspector Smith that Agent Stouch had ordered the deputies off the reservation.

Deputy Sheriffs W. D. Smith and Matt Winters have arrived at Miles City, after having been ordered off the Cheyenne Reservation by the military agent, Capt. Stouch. They report that when the negroes from Ft. Custer arrived at the agency the Indian who admits doing the killing could easily have been arrested, as he was pointed out to the troops, who prepared for action if necessary to make the arrest, but the agent did not desire the arrest made at that time, and prevented the officer in command of the troops from exercising authority. The Indians were decked out in war paint and riding in the ominous circle, waving their blankets, displaying their Winchester rifles, challenging the citizens to come out and fight them.

They claimed they did not want to fight the soldiers, but that they did want to fight the citizens. Capt. Stouch asked the citizens to leave the agency. The deputy sheriffs refused to go unless upon a written order. This he gave them, stating their presence might excite the Indians to further

## A THOUSAND WOMEN MOVE.

**STRANGE SIGHTS AS THE SUN ROSE MONDAY.**

**EXODUS FROM DOWNTOWN.**

**Police Do as the Southern Electric Co. Asks and Depopulate the Bad Lands.**

Half of the half world moved Monday morning. Such an exodus was never known in St. Louis.

The order went forth Sunday afternoon that before eighteen hours passed keepers and inmates of every house of ill repute on Clark avenue, Sixth, Elm and Spruce streets must vacate.

Thus was demonstrated what a wealthy corporation can do. For years and years this vicinity has been known as the bad lands, in fact, the oldest inhabitant cannot remember when vice has not ruled supreme there. A year ago when the order went forth segregating the scarier women on Chestnut street, the hundreds that lived down town were not included, and only those on Walnut street were compelled to move.

But Charles F. Orthwein, President of the Southern Electric Company, found out that his business was being affected. There was a falling off in receipts, and he came to the conclusion it was due to the sight that were witnessed by passengers who, after riding through Sixth street once, did not care to do so again.

He complained to the police. They looked at the neighborhood through the corporation's eyes, and immediately saw things they had never seen before. There were women, half clad, sitting at open windows and processions of individuals, rushing cars; there were fights and drunken brawls. The glasses furnished by Mr. Orthwein, having at last enabled the powers that be to see they determined to act.

A half dozen policemen were busy Sunday evening in the lower bad lands. They called at every house and the proprietor of each was told, "You must move in the morning; you must be out of here before 10 o'clock."

Bright and early Monday policemen Dunlop, Hoffman, Noonan and Falvey marched down to see the order was obeyed.

The sun had never looked at such a sight in St. Louis. Between the hours of 9 and 10 exactly 1,000 women were depopulated. The police are authority for the statement that there were an average of six women in each place, so, with this as an estimate, 1,000 members of the social outcasts marched forth from rookeries and homes of more substantial build to seek new abode.

Thirty-five vans were busy at once and as the time was limited, furniture was hauled, carpets, curtains, chairs, etc., were piled in promiscuously, and then away drove the vans up town.

A large crowd gathered on the streets abovementioned and watched the curious procession, for in the rear of the vans followed a straggling army of women. A few carriages took carriage out of order by street cars and still others walked.

Probably not since the innocence of early girlhood had they been out of doors so early in the morning. They seemed bewildered and frightened. They clutched their faces, hastily dabbed with powder and a dash of paint, had a garish look under the bright sunlight. They were dazed, hunted and as they moved on at the command of the police it seemed more like the round-up of animals than the carrying out of orders referring to human beings.

For months they had not been on the streets in all probability and these house gharms were all they possessed. Nearly everyone carried a bundle of some sort and flaring goods could be seen in many instances where the wrapping paper had broken.



## MEMORIAL DAY.

Now is the cleavage deep of North and South  
Well closed—the years o'er-cover it, as grass  
Softens and sweetens some dry place of drouth  
When comes the blessed rain, the requiem mass  
Is chanted of the mood that shattered peace:  
Where common sorrows are, anger must cease:  
Sorrow and love remain, while passions pass.

And if there come wild words of East and West,  
Let us invoke our mighty memories,  
Even as the gods again; declare it best  
To sail together over tranquil seas.  
One ship, one helmsman, one ambition high:  
To show the world a strength that can lay by  
War, and the thought of war, and such as these.

Richard Burton, in Harper's Weekly.

## DIPHTHERIA CURED.

Wonderful Results Obtained Through the Discovery Made by Dr. Bracelin.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, May 31.—Dr. Bracelin, an American bacteriologist, has discovered a new cure for diphtheria. Ex-Senator McPherson of New Jersey induced the Health Commissioner of Jersey City to investigate the claims of Bracelin. Joseph Medill of the Chicago Tribune did the same thing in Chicago, after a member of his family had been cured of the disease by the discovery. Mr. Medill recommended the remedy to McPherson.

Four Jersey City physicians employed the Bracelin discovery last week. In two of these cases anti-toxin had failed. In all the cases the patients got immediate relief, and although two of them were so far gone that artificial respiration was employed, all recovered.

In Chicago, it is said, that out of 106 virulent cases only one death resulted.

Bracelin calls his discovery "The Corrected Chlorine Treatment." The method of attacking the disease is by inhalations of chlorine gas, the employment of which Bracelin makes possible by means of a chemical treatment which destroys the causative and irritating properties.

The formulae for the chlorine solution are given to the profession in an open letter, written by the discoverer. The solution is made as follows:

Solution zinc chloride, 20 parts; solution arsenic chloride, 30 parts; hydrochloric acid, 1 part; water, 40 parts.

The corrective is a combination of menthol, eucalyptol and camphor. The solutions are mixed in a chamber of glass and the patient is forced to inhale the vapor liberated by the resultant chemical action through a rubber mouthpiece, or the vapor is blown into throat and lungs.

Jersey City physicians are divided as to the merit of the treatment. Its advocates are very enthusiastic and expect more wonderful results than those thus far obtained.

## THE YOUNGEST TEACHER.

Indiana Boy, Aged 12 Years, Gets a Certificate.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 31.—The youngest licensed teacher in the United States is Revillo Shearer, the son of a farmer of Union County. He is only 12 years of age, but his certificate on Saturday. He became a student at 6.

## AN EARTHQUAKE SOUTH AND EAST.

**THE SHOCK FELT DISTINCTLY IN MANY CITIES.**

**PEOPLE MUCH ALARMED.**

**In Some Places the Occupants of Buildings Ran Into the Street.**

CINCINNATI, O., May 31.—Shortly after 1 o'clock an earthquake was felt here and in the suburbs. The printers ran out of the Times-Star office. Occupants of other buildings were alarmed and at Coney Island, Chester Park, the Zoological Gardens and elsewhere there was consternation among the holiday crowds. At the Lagoon, on the Kentucky side, there was a panic among several thousand people on the grounds. The water in the Lagoon was so rough that the life-saving crew went to the relief of those out in the electric pleasure boats.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 31.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here about 1 o'clock this afternoon. The tremor was quite perceptible in high buildings and lasted nearly a minute.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 31.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here about 1 p. m.

ZANESVILLE, O., May 31.—An earthquake shock was felt here about 1 o'clock this afternoon. The Courthouse, four stories, felt such decided vibrations that employees on the fourth and third floors deserted their posts, hurrying below, greatly frightened. The motion was from east to west.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 31.—At 11:43 o'clock a severe earthquake shock was felt at this point.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 31.—At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon an earthquake shock very perceptibly shook Asheville. Hundreds of occupants of buildings ran into the streets. No damage was done.

RICHMOND, Va., May 31.—An earthquake shock which lasted a few seconds was experienced here about 1:30 p. m. today. It shook buildings and rattled windows, but no damage was done. The people in many buildings were badly frightened.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—What is supposed to have been an earthquake shock was felt here at one minute to two. It lasted about fifty seconds, and caused chandeliers to sway and floors to tremble perceptibly. It was noticed at the Capitol, in the telephone exchange and several of the high buildings. In the Associated Press office in the Post building, the vibrations were felt very distinctly.

The Weather Bureau and Naval Observatory, which have recorded instruments, are not on account of Decoration Day, but a watchman at the Observatory said that the shock lasted nearly a minute, and that the wave was from south to north.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 31.—A shock of earthquake was clearly felt here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The trembling was not severe and there was no excitement.

WINSTON, N. C., May 31.—Three severe shocks of earthquake were felt here at 3 o'clock to-day. Wild excitement prevailed, but no damage was done.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., May 31.—A distinct shock of earthquake lasting ten seconds, was felt here at 2:05 this afternoon. It was felt generally throughout Southern West Virginia, from west to east.

**Earthquake and Plague.**  
TACOMA, Wash., May 31.—The Northern Pacific steamship *Montezuma*, which is to-day from China and Japan, brings news that prolonged earthquake shocks were experienced at Nagano, Japan, the night of May 6. Official reports say that over 200 cases of the black plague broke out in two of the largest towns in Formosa during the first week in May.

**OVERRUN BY RATS.**  
Missouri Farmers Meet and Kill 900 in One Day.

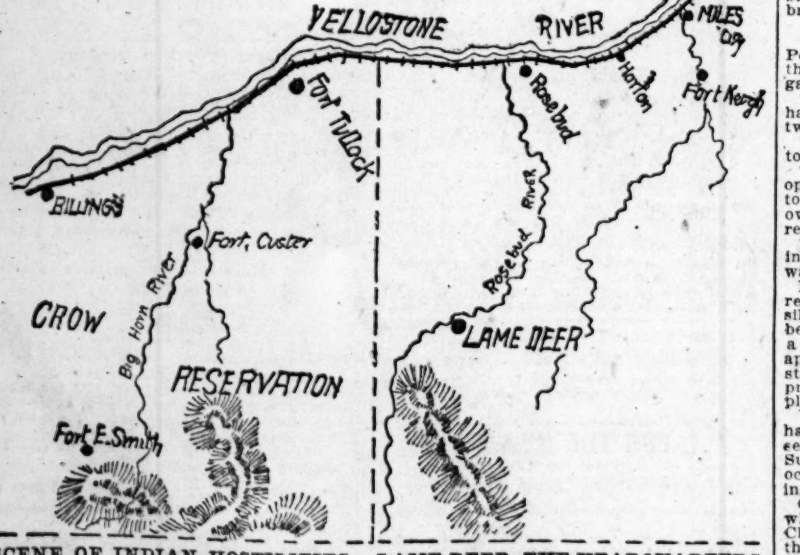
Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
MILAN, Mo., May 31.—During the past week great droves of rats have made their appearance in this county. The farmers say the timber and fields are full of them, and that they are doing great damage to the corn, oats and wheat fields. The farmers in the neighborhood of P. E. Ryan, four miles east of this city, gathered at the latter's farm last Saturday and during the day succeeded in killing over 900 rats.

## DR. GRIFFIN FOUND.

He Is Living at Pittsburg Under Another Name.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, May 31.—Dr. G. Hamilton Griffin, the Wall Street promoter of many alleged fraudulent companies, has been discovered at Pittsburg, where he is living with his family under the name of Jean Baptiste LeBlanc. Griffin said he did not fear to face his accusers, as his business transactions were honest. He promoted companies capitalized at many millions.

Dr. Griffin is the grandson whose racial transactions on the Pacific coast were exposed a few days ago.



SCENE OF INDIAN HOSTILITIES—LAME DEER, THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE CHEYENNES.

protect their homes, help and stock.

Two companies of colored cavalry from Custer were ordered to the agency Wednesday and Saturday a courier arrived from the agency with information that George Walters, the Postmaster, and Lou Alderson, a stockman, had been shot and killed; also that the Indians had shot into the cavalry and killed five men, and had sixty armed cowboys surrounded. The cavalry from Fort Keogh and Co. E of the Infantry left Saturday for the scene.

There are certainly grounds for fear. The Cheyennes are determined and they are being reinforced by renegade Crows. Rosebud ranchers received a consignment of rifles and ammunition at this point today. Settlers have moved all their families from near the reservation.

Ranchmen and stockmen have organized at Cheyenne Agency and demand the Indians who killed Hoover. The names of the Indians are known and they are protected by fifty bucks.

deeds of violence.

The deputies that came to Miles returned with Sheriff Gibb, having a warrant for the arrest of Agent Stouch for interfering with officers in the discharge of their duty and warrants for the Indian known and two "John Doe" warrants.

Orders were given to the ordinance officer at Ft. Keogh to have 10,000 rounds of ammunition ready for issue. It is supposed more troops are to go to the agency. There are now there six companies under command of Maj. Marelli of Ft. Custer.

Settlers' wives and children from the Tongue River country are arriving at Miles City in all kinds of improvised conveyances. Some have put up at the hotels and others have gone into camp in the outskirts of the city. All kinds of rumors are rife, but as news has to come for the most part of the distance by courier, nothing definite is known as to those reported killed. Mrs. Stephens, wife of the ex-agent, who was riding over to the agency from their ranch for safety, was attacked by young bucks, who would have killed her but for the pleadings of an old squaw. They, however, spat in her face and offered other insults.

## LIKE JESSE POMEROY.

**A Little Negro Boy Who Has Committed Three Murders.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANESVILLE, Fla., May 31.—A little negro boy in this county, though only 5 years old, is credited with three murders. His parents have kept his murderous pranks secret for the last one. They say he is a quiet child and can not help it. When four years old, he set fire to his sister, burned so that she died. As she screamed with pain, the lad shouted with glee and poked her with a blazing stick. The next year he killed a little brother, older than he, by stabbing him with a butcher knife. He stabbed the little boy in the back, and last week he found his father's pistol. When his parents left the house he fired the pistol in the mouth of a 3-year-old boy brother and fired both barrels, shattering the boy's head. The child is suffering from his bloodthirsty spirit. He will now be taken in charge, but as the State has no reformatory, the authorities are bothered what to do with him.



D. WILL GWINN, 5-YEAR-OLD ANATOMIST.

This lad, who was five years old March 31, is the son of a Chicago doctor and is perfectly familiar with the human skeleton and the work of the dissecting table. He knows every bone as well as a medical graduate and can tell with ease and accuracy everything about the heart structure and its functions. For three generations the Gwinn have been doctors and the boy's father believes him to be a singular illustration of the influence of heredity and adaptation.

## POST-DISPATCH THERMOMETER.

At St. Louis.	At St. Louis.	At St. Louis.	At St. Louis.
1. 80°	2. 78°	3. 76°	4. 74°
5. 72°	6. 70°	7. 68°	8. 66°
9. 64°	10. 62°	11. 60°	12. 58°



























